In the Abstract:

Please delete the current Abstract of the Disclosure and insert instead the following:

Giant magnetostrictive material, with an alloy including a rare earth element and a transition metal element, is obtained by dissolving nitrogen interstitially in the alloy. Nitrogen is introduced in the alloy in the range from 0.01 to 2.5% by mass. Nitrogen introducing treatment is carried out at a temperature of 600°C or less. A content of nitride present in magnetostrictive alloy, by a ratio of a content of nitrogen in the nitrogen compound to a total nitrogen content in the alloy, is reduced to be 0.05 or less by mass ratio. Almost all of the added nitrogen is interstitially dissolved between crystal lattice. In giant magnetostrictive material using melt quench flakes, the flakes are stacked in a thickness direction that is a direction of growth of columnar grain essentially constituting the flake material to integrate in this state.

In the Specification:

Please amend the specification as follows:

Page 2, delete the first full paragraph, and replace this paragraph with the following in accordance with 37 CFR § 1.121.

To such demands, rare earth-transition metal base magnetostrictive alloy drew attention, some of these being put into practical use (cf. Japanese Patent Publication (KOKOKU) No. Sho 61-33892, and so on). However, the existing rare earth-transition metal base magnetostrictive alloy is not sufficient in the temperature characteristics such as Curie temperature or the like. For instance, in rare earth-iron alloy, magnetostriction deteriorates in a low temperature region. Furthermore, rare earth-cobalt alloy is difficult to use under a high temperature environment.

Page 7, delete the partial paragraph starting on line 1, and replace this paragraph with the following in accordance with 37 CFR § 1.121.